Eastern Region States have been kept under special category by which these States are eligible for 90% grant and 10% soft loan.

(v) Demand side management, energy efficiency and conservation measures.

(vi) Providing interest subsidy on loans by the Power finance Corporation for renovation and modernization and life extension of old and inefficient generating units.

(vii) Exploitation of hydro potential at a faster pace.

(d) With the addition of 41,110 MW capacity addition during 10th Plan the energy and peak shortage are likely to be of the order 5.7% and 9% as compared to 7.3% and 11.7% in 2004-05 respectively in the country. The North Eastern Region is expected to be surplus by 8.5% in energy and 12.8% in peak availability.

Reduction in APM gas supply to power utilities

4442. SHRI CHITTABRATA MAJUMDAR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether GAIL has imposed any reduction in Administered Pricing Mechanism Gas supply to the power utilities;

(b) if so, the details of the same and its impact on power availability;

(c) whether there is a proposal of significant gas price hike of Panna-Mukta and Tapti; if so, the details of the same and its impact on cost of power; and

(d) the action by Government to ensure availability of power without a price hike?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. There has been reduction in Administered Price Mechanism (APM) gas supply to National Thermal Power Corporation's (NTPC) stations along Hazira-Sijapur-Jagdishpur (HBJ) pipeline by Gas Authority of India Limited (GAIL).

The APM gas supplies to NTPC stations has been reduced by 2.17 MMSCMD against previous year's (i.e. 2004-05) supply. The resulting shortfall in gas-based generation has been augemented by NTPC by liquid fuel (naphtha, HSD) based generation.

GAIL has intimated that for Tapti and Panna-Mukta (PMT) gas present price being charged from power and fertilizer units is $0.75/MMBTU more that the APM price. This results in a hike of around 32p/k Wh in the variable cost for Kawas Thermal Power Station of NTPC.

Ministry of Power is committed to supply quality power at reasonable rates.

Selling power at high price in Delhi

4443. SHRI MANOJ BHATTACHARYA:
SHRI N.K. PREMACHANDRAN:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether as reported in the media, the Power Companies in Delhi are selling power to the consumers at double, the rate at which they are purchasing and still reporting heavy loss;

(b) if so, the details thereof and Government's reaction thereto; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken in this regard to eliminate this apparent contradiction?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) to (c) Tariff for various categories of consumers are required to be decided by the State Regulatory Commissions in accordance with the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003. Accordingly, the bulk supply tariff rates at which the power is purchased by the Distribution companies in Delhi From Delhi Transco Limited and retail tariffs at which the power is sold by them to the consumers is determined by Delhi Electricity Regulatory Commission (DERC). The **bulk** supply and retail tariffs for last three years is given in the statement.

Statement

Retail Tariff for the consumers for the period 2002-03, 2003-04 and 2004-05

Paise/KWh

	2002-03	2003-04		2004-05
Domestic				
0-100	175	175	0-200	220
101-200	235	235	201-400	360
201-400	325	325	Above 400	410